Improvement Under Present Method Gen. Wm. A. Birney said that he had observed the educational methods under the old and new systems while a trustee. He thought there should be enough schools to permit whole day schools in the lower grades. He believed in eliminating many of the higher studies from the curriculum of the schools. He said the style of writing under the new system was much better than under the old plan. The scholars seem to have a higher ability in expressing themselves picturesquely than formerly. He thought the old system did not make good spellers.

Time Lost in Non-Essentials. Mr. A. R. Serven, chief examiner of the civil service commission and chairman of the committee on schools of the North Capcivil service commission and chairman of the committee on schools of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, was called on by Senator Stewart. He said his committee had given particular attention to the work of the lower grade schools. It seemed to his committee that the chief trouble in the lower grades was the lack of simple drilling. Much of this work was superficial, and they did not cover them in a satisfactory manner. It seemed to his committee that too much time was devoted to music and drawing, and time was lost in the case of immature minds by instructing them in geometry and astronomy. He thought such studies were good after the child had been grounded in the rudiments of education. He thought each child attending the schools should be able to express himself with clearness. He thought the children are now able to express themselves better than they formerly could. In the graded schools he thought they should have instruction in geography and history. He approved the work of manual training in the schools. If time is left after teaching the essentials he thought drawing and music might be taught.

Mr. Serven thought the scholars should have text books for all the important subjects, as most of the children could not return an idea without drilling. While lectures by teachers were good he thought they should be supplemented by lessons to be learned from books. He said the Commissioners had estimated for a new twelveroom building, but even with that the vicinity of Eckington would be lacking in school accommodations.

Schools Meet the Demand Fairly. Mr. Andrew B. Duvall was recalled and said he preferred judging of the schools by it. When he was a boy the public schools of this city were in disrepute; they were known as the "poor schools," and peo-ple who could afford to send their children were known as the "poor schools," and people who could afford to send their children to better schools did so. Now, he said, the schools are vastly improved, and although he has sought to send his children to the best schools and would pay for their education if necessary, he sends them to the public schools as the best he can get. They are getting practical educations and learn about tangible things. He thought the public school system fairly met the demand for a practical business education. He thought the scholars of today spell as well as scholars formerly spelled. The public schools are incomparably better, he thought, than the private schools. He had sent his younger children to private schools a short time when they were very young, as he wanted them to have a good deal of freedom and not to be under discipline. But he regarded the public schools as the very best. They had entered the public schools at the third grade.

Mr. Duvall said he regarded the work of the high school with only two months of study given to preparation for his examination. He favored the higher education of children by the public.

There was applause as this statement was

by the public.

There was applause as this statement was made. Instead of talking about cutting off the high schools he believed in building up the lower grades. He said he wanted to protest against such remarks as had b nade in the form of criticisms of a high

To Get Best Teachers. Mary Church Terrell said the way to get

the best teachers in the lower grade was to change the system of increasing salaries. She suggested that teachers be marked according to ability of teaching lower grades. and she favored promoting them in salaries without sending them to higher grades. She defended the trustees from attacks that had been made on them. She said they are called upon continually by-teachers and others and thought they should be paid. Her Grandmother's Method.

Clara B. Colby spoke commendingly of the public school system of this city. She

said she had been taught to read by her Imother before she knew the alphabet, and since that time the educational system had been coming to her grandmother's method. She had not heard any one advo-cate the alphabet before they learned to read for a long time until she came to this

bearing.
Dr. Croffut said he had been misunderstood in regard to his attitude on the high
schools. He wanted Congress to provide
for primary education first and to have a
compulsory educational law before going
into higher education with the public funds.

Presentation of Views Invited. At 12:30 o'clock the hearing was adjourned and Senator Stewart said he would like all those who had not had a chance to speak to write to him, giving their views system of education in the

ERIE TELEPHONE SYSTEM SOLD. Company Passes Into Hands of a Na-

tional Concern. BOSTON, February 27.-The completion of a deal whereby the Erie telephone system, the largest Bell system in the United States, passes into the hands of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America was announced today. The Erie ompany controls five branches, operating in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and a

THE STRIKE AT CIENFUEGOS. Rusiness Paralyzed-Owners of Sugar Estates Shut Down.

part of Ohio, and employs \$22,000,000 capi-

HAVANA, February 27.—The strikers at Cienfuegos are still out and, as a conse-quence, all business there is paralyzed. The wners of sugar estates say they will be compelled to shut down in a few days unless something is done. The quartermaster's department has discharged fifteen employes who would not handle supplies, fearbodily harm from the strikers if they did so. The railroad is also blocked. The cars are on the sidings and therefore there are no cars obtainable for outgoing shipments. The mayor and other officials of the city are said to be encouraging the strikers to hold out until their demands are grantee. Twenty-five men under the quartermaster's orders are unloading a Spanish steamer. Troops are held in readiness in case of trouble arising from the strike. A meeting has been held at Clenfuegos for the purpose of objecting to the appointment of Monsignor Sbaretti, the new bishop of Havana.

The yellow fever patients left at Clenfuegos by the United States training ship Lancars are on the sidings and therefore there

os by the United States training ship Lan-uster are all rapidly recovering.

MISS NETHERSOLE IN COURT. Continuation of Her Hearing in the

NEW YORK, February 27.-Olga Nether sole, the actress, appeared today in the Center street court, where the examination was resumed into the question as to wheth-"Sapho" is an immoral play. She came in with Hamilton Revell, her leading man; Marcus Meyer, her manager, and Abe Hummel, their attorney. The hearing was

private.

The first witness for the session was Mrs. Almon Hensley, president of the Society for the Study of Life. Other witnesses subpoensed to testify at the hearing were Mrs. Julius Harburger, Mrs. S. M. Harris of the New York Mothers' Club, Mrs. Amelia M. S. Calkins of the Study of Life Society and Dr. Eloise F. Church. There were also several dramatic critics among the witnesses.

Cold Weather in the Adirondacks PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., February 21 .-Last night was probably the coldest winter in the Adirondack region. It was 12 below zero at daylight here this morning, 14 below at Malone and 22 below at Saranac lake.

Troubles.

PRESIDENT WALKER REMOVED

Policy Holders View the Latest Phase Complacently.

EXPECT IT EVERY YEAR

Another chapter was opened yesterday in the already long history of the trouble that have marked the career of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. It was in the nature of a meeting of the board of managers of the company, at which, by unanimous vote. Mr. Samuel H. Walker, the president of the company, was remove from his office. The managers who took this action were Wm. A. H. Church, Matthew G. Emery, George T. Dearing, T. W. Murphy, George C. Walker and R. Harrison Johnson. Mr. Church was elected in Mr. Walker's place. The action was the result of the recent decision of Justice Cole in restraining the counting of the votes cast

in restraining the counting of the votes cast at the annual election of the company for a board of managers.

Preceding that election a meeting was held presided over by Mr. Walker, at which resolutions were passed prohibiting the acceptance of votes of any proxies dated previous to January 1, 1900, and prohibiting the voting of any proxies held either by officers or managers of the company no matter or managers of the company no matter what date they bore. When this became known, representatives of a very large ma-jority of risk holders in the company (and each risk, it may be stated, entitles its holder, to one vote, and some policy holders hold numerous risks) secured a temporary restraining order to prevent the counting of the votes, and this was made perma-nent by Justice Cole. An appeal was taken

Call for a Mass Meeting.

Last Saturday Mr. Walker published notice to the policy holders of the company reciting the action of the meeting January is, and expressing the belief that the elec tion that day resulted in the choice of M. J. Emery, Jesse B. Wilson, Samuel H. Walker, Andrew Archer, Peter Latterner L. M. Saunders and Frank Hume. Mr Walker then suggested the advisability of the policy holders holding a mass meeting at an early date and expressing his willingness to receive communications from then on the subject. The action of the board of managers recited above was then taken.

managers recited above was then taken. The courts will be probably called upon to settle this latest question. Under the charter of the company a board of managers must be elected each year at a meeting of policy holders to be held in January on a specified day, but in case of no election the board holds over. The present board, which removed Mr. Walker, was elected in January, 1848, and are holding over, as Justice Cole's restraining order, in the opinion of their legal advisers, it is said, has made that election void.

Policy Holders Complacent.

There are about 15,000 risks in the Mutual Company, represented by perhaps 1,750 or 2,000 holders. A Star reporter saw a number of these gentlemen today, who are not allied with either of the factions in the present controversy, and each and all of them declared confidently that they were

not bothered about the fuss.

The personal ambitions of this or that set The personal ambitions of this or that set of men cannot affect the good of the company in any way," said one who pretty nearly voiced the general sentiment. "We risk holders always expect a scrap between the factions at every January meeting, and when it don't come we feel surprised. We are not bothered a bit, only amused, and perhaps a little indignant—but that's ail."

BEFORE THE CLARK COMMITTEE Attorney General Nolan and Court Clerk Rickerts Testify.

Attorney General Nolan of Montana was recalled in the Clark case today to add to the information already given by him concerning the Montana election laws. This he did, citing all the provisions from the state laws bearing upon the subject.

Among those to whom Mr. Nolan's account showed that he had paid expense money for collecting evidence in the Wellcome disbarment case was the clerk of the state supreme court.

Mr. Foster seized upon this fact to put the witness through a pretty sharp cross-examining to show that this official was transcending his official duties, the case being before the court of which he was an

official.

Mr. Nolan said that the clerk had gone to several points to investigate evidence. He had paid him \$55 purely for expenses and not as an addition to his salary. The question of the payment of \$500 to a Helena newspaper man was also gone into at length.

nto at length. Henry C. Rickerts, clerk of the Montana state supreme court, was put on to con-trovert testimony given by Thomas E. Ly-ons to the effect that Mr. Campbell had offered him \$5,000 to make false statements

before this committee,
On cross-examination Mr. Rickerts said that his interest in the Clark matter was due to the fact that he had assisted in the election of State Senator Warner as a anti-Clark man and was disgusted with the course he had taken in voting for Mr. Clark. What he had done was done with the view of exposing Mr. Warner's con-Recess was then taken.

GREYSON AN ASSUMED NAME. Identification of Man Who Died in Philadelphia Hospital.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PHILADELPHIA, February 27 .- The ma: who died in the Pennsylvania Hospital Sunday from hiccoughs was Hamilton H. Lee a former Washingtonian, and not Hamilton H. Greyson, the name he gave. His body was identified this morning by his son George Lee, who is employed by the Penn sylvania Railroad Company in Washington After identifying his father's body the son made arrangements for its interment.

It is stated that Lee adopted the name of Greyson when he left his family and disappeared, about ten years ago. He was in the government service prior to that time. Because of his ability he was able to ge good appointments from time to time. His good appointments from time to time. His last appointment was that of postmaster at Manila, which position he resigned last November on account of ill health. The dead man's effects will probably be turned over to his son. Among them are letters from Cecil Rhodes, General Baden-Powell, General Wheeler, General Miles, the late General Lawton and others.

Hamilton H. Lee was well known in this city a number of years ago. His son, George Lee, is a train dispatcher at the Baitimore and Potomac depot. He went to Philadelphia this morning, and the police department was informed this afternoon of the identification of his father's body.

Among the letters filed in the Post Office Department is one showing he had received. Department is one showing he had received a letter of merit from the President of Brazil, and others show he was a brave soldier while figuring in native wars in Africa.

Among the effects of the dead man is a

Regiment Order No. 21.

High Merit, V. C.

High Merit, V. C.

In the Fleid.

Mombara, South Africa, July 12, 1896.
Staff Sergeant Henry Herbert Greyson, acting hospital sergeant, is hereby relieved from field duty and will report to Colonel William Rance-Smith, post surgeon, Gregmatown West, for special service in connection with the general hospital.

The bearer and recipient has been duly notified of the promulgation of that general regimental order No. 21, for very valuable services during the epidemic of the present year, and is especially recommended for the Victoria cross.

the Victoria cross.

BADEN-POWELL. Commanding.

It is not known here whether or not the
body will be brought to this city for inter-

dent to James Burke.

Consciousness.

Falls From a Cart and Sustains Se-· · rious Injury, but Retains

James Burke, colored, sixty-one years old, who was employed as a driver by George Woodruff, a contractor at 1st and Q streets northwest, fell from a cart at Rhode Island avenue and 10th street this morning and was seriously injured. When the pelice ambulance reached the scene of the accident it was believed that he was only slightly injured. He was conscious and was able to tell his name. The ambulance driver took him to Freedmen's Hospital for treatment. When the institution was reached the injured man was still in possession of his mental faculties, and there appeared to be no reason to believe that his injury was of a serious nature. This afternoon about 2 o'clock, however

the doctors at the hospital reported to San-itary Officer Frank that the injured man's neck had been broken. He was then un-Sanitary Officer Frank started an investi-Sanitary Officer Frank started an investigation to find relatives of the injured man. The police succeeded in discovering a friend of the unfortunate man, named Joseph P. Anderson, who lives at 1426 Samson street. He had known Burke for a number of years, and knew that he was a member of some fraternal societies.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the patient was still living. The physicians said his condition was then extremely critical.

TURKEN MAKES CONCESSIONS.

Dispute Regarding Buildings on the Paris Exposition Grounds. United States Ambassador Porter has informed the State Department by cable that the situation in Paris as to the conflict between the Turkish pavilion and the American government building at the Paris exposition has improved, certain concessions having been made by the Turkish officials. The pavilion, it was claimed, was so placed The pavilion, it was claimed, was so placed beyond the proper building line as to obscure the architectural beauties of the American building, and the effort has been to place the pavilion within the lines. Mr. Porter has succeeded in accomplishing something toward this end in the absence of Mr. Peck. the commissioner general, who is now on the sea, en route to Paris.

THE CASE OF THE SABINE. No Report Has Been Received From Beyond making the statement, already

published, that the steamship Sabine had been released by the British authorities at Port Elizabeth and had gone on her way Ambassador Choate has made no report to the State Department as to the outcome of his representations to the foreign office on that subject. The State Department is little interested in what passed between Mr. Choate and Lord Sallsbury, inasmuch as it has secured all that was aimed at in effecting the immediate release of the selzed ship. Although Mr. Choate has taken a rather advanced position as to the exemption not only from seizure, but even from detention of American goods on British steamships, the State Department itself has so far not committed itself, being loath to unnecessarily establish a precedent that night prove dangerous in the future. Therefore the department's ground of objection to the seizure of the Sabine was confined to the statement that it was an unnecessary Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury, inasmuch to the statement that it was an unnecessary to the statement that it was an unnecessary act, inasmuch as the vessel was bound for a British port, where she was subject legally to the examination of British customs efficials, who presumably could be relied upon to stop any contraband of war from reaching the Boers. That ground was evidently regarded by the British as sufficient, and, the object having been secured, the State Department saw no necessity upon entering into an academic discussion of hypothetical points of international law.

CAPT. REICHMANN AT PRETORIA.

The State Department in Close Communication With Consul Hay. A cablegram received at the State Department this morning from Mr. Adelbert Hay. United States consul at Pretoria, reports the arrival at that capital of Captain Carl Reichmann, the United States officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war in South Africa from the Boer side. Mr. Hay adds that Captain Reichmann was courteously received by

the Boer officials.

The date of the cablegram today indicates munication between the United States con-sul at Pretoria and the State Department, and, in fact, it is said at the department that all of the business of the consulate has been conducted with the greatest promptness and smoothness.

TREASURY CHANGES.

Appointments, Transfers and Promo-The following changes in the classified ervice of the Treasury Department are

announced: . Appointments on certification of the civil service commission-Raoul F.LeMat. District of Columbia, \$700, coast and geodetic survey; Langhorne Allen, District of Columbia, \$720, bureau engraving and printing; Morgan Gardner, Massachusetts, \$720, bureau engraving and printing.

Reinstatements-El Bie K. Foltz, Tennes. ee, \$720, coast and geodetic survey. Appointments by transfer from other de-partments—J. Mortimer, Lynch, Texas \$720, office of auditor for the Post Office Department, by transfer from Navy Department; Henry E. Jones, Minnesota, \$900, Secretary's office, by transfer from Navy

Promotions.

Office of internal revenue-Hiram W. Brelsford, Ohio, \$000 to \$1,000; W. W. Medley, Virginia, \$720 to \$000; Jackson S. Tucker, North Carolina, \$626 to \$720. Office of supervising architect-James S. Raymond, Iowa, \$2,000 to \$2,190; George W. Deitrick, Virginia, \$1,800 to \$2,000; Samuel B. Pack, Pennsylvania, \$000 to \$1,000.
Office of auditor for Treasury Department-George W. Robertson, Indiana, \$000 to \$1,000.

Office of the auditor for the War Department-Frank L. McKenna, Maryland, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Henry C. Swan, Pennsylvania, \$1,800 to \$2,000. nce of auditor for the Interior Depart-it—Mrs. Josephine B. Cutler, Michigan,

ment—Mrs. Josephine B. Cutler, Michigan, \$900 to \$1,000.
Office of auditor for the Post Office Department—Mrs. Eliz. Sherwood, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840; Mrs. Josephine Kirby, California, \$660 to \$720; Miss Annie L. Graves, Indiana, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss Edna E. Mattox, Ohio, \$840 to \$900; John Y. Jamieson, Ohio, \$720 to \$840; Mrs. Lillian Stahl, New York, \$660 to \$720; Lewis Thompson, District of Columbia, \$1,000 to \$1.200. Office of the treasurer of the United

Office of the treasurer of the United States—Mrs. Kate L. Laskey, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Margaret I. Lindsay, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Isabella C. Barrett, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Emma F. Mansell, New York, \$700 to \$720; Andrew W. Starratt, Missouri, \$680 to \$700; Will S. Elliott, Georgia, \$600 to \$700; Luman Carpenter, Texas, \$700 to \$720; Buist C. Getsinger, South Carolina, \$700 to \$720; Mm J. Levy, Pennsylvania, \$700 to \$720; Mnss Bertha Eisenstein, Ohio, \$625 to \$700; Miss Gertrude W. Allison, District of Columbia, \$660 to \$700; Miss Ruby L. Wolverton, Missispipi, \$1.25 per diem to \$660; Miss Katherine C. Doyle, District of Columbia, \$548 to \$660; Miss May Waller, District of Columbia, \$470 to \$660.

ola, \$470 to \$860. Office of United States coast and geodetic survey—Owen E. McNelll, Mississippi, \$630 Office of the Secretary—Harwood Graves, Virginia, \$900 to \$1,000.

Injured by Falling From Cars. Thomas Smith, colored, fifty-five years sey avenue yard this morning and received a severe scalp wound. The injured man was taken to Providence Hospital.

FIGHT OF FACTIONS LIVES WITH A BROKEN NECK PORTO RICAN TARIFF ON CHARGE OF MURDER FINANCE AND TRADE

| Southern white on m. 40m41: do. pellow. Ones steady: No. 2 white, 31% and 2: No. 2 white, 31% and 31% a Fight, Ways and Mean Committeemen Are Accused, After Some Testimony, Puts the Measure Will Pass.

The republican exponents of the Porto Rican tariff till have not given up their fight against the bill. They still express hope that they can recommit the bill and thus defeat it. As a result of the caucus last night and the fact that it was asserted in caucus that the President had advised the support of the modified bill, a considerable number of the republicans who have been opposing the bill decided to accept the modified measure, though it did not involve any change of principle from the original

Mr. McCall described these losses as throwing the weak to the wolves to prolong the fight and to disincumber strong, who will fight with a determination to win. There may be too many of the weak, however, to make success to the opposition possible. The President takes the position that a bill must pass, and that therefore the modified measure may be accepted. This has turned the doubtful opponents to the support of the bill. Still Fighting the Bill.

who are leading the opposition say that they have eleven votes still determined to defeat the bill. Mr. Watson of Indiana, who has charge of the poll for the opposition, said that he saw nine republicans this morning who de-

nine republicans this morning who de-clared that they would surely vote to re-commit the bill, and that there were three others counted on whom he had not seen. The problem presented to the leaders of the opposition is how many of their fol-lowers will have the courage to stand out against further party pressure now that they haven't the President back of them for support. The Porto Rican commission-ers are actively at work today to defeat the measure, and they brought out the fact this morning that the British West Indies reciprocity treaty put on the free list from reciprocity treaty put on the free list from Jamaica and Bermuda food products, etc., on which duty would have to be paid by Porto Rico under this bill.

Sure of Its Passage. The members of the ways and mean committee declare that there is not the least doubt of the passage of the bill. There is great doubt as to the number of who will vote for the bill. Three or four are counted on by the committee but it is reported that two of these are in doubt on account of the changes in the bill.

COURTS IN PORTO RICO

Proceedings in Some of Them Are Almost Farcical.

orrespondence of the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, February 16 .-One of the delicate problems connected with the administration of the new colonies, all of them annoying because of the settled and conflicting laws in Porto Rico, has grown out of the jurisdiction of the various courts of the island.

From the date of the American occupa tion there has been upon the part of the Spanish subjects and other foreigners residing here absolute distrust of the insular courts. Instances are numerous where Spaniards and others have complained of injustice done them and of extortions worked in the native courts. Within the last two months the military governor has been two months the military governor has been compelled reluctantly to interfere in order to secure such persons protection from injustice. In one instance an American who was interested in a lawsuit pending in a native court was not permitted to see the judgment rendered, although he was part owner of the land affected by the litigation. His American attorney was denied a similar right. On another occasion it required three weeks of persistent effort and finally the interposition of the governor to secure a certified copy of certain legal proceedings which affected an important enterprise in which several well-known Americans are which several well-known American

nterested. The Porto Rican judges and lawyers have The Porto Rican judges and lawyers have fought with persistency the proposition to conceded to any new courts one lota of their jurisdiction. Strange to say, the people of Porto Rico themselves who are not prefessionally connected with the courts have invariably preferred the new American court. The Porto Rican judges and lawyers have arrayed themselves upon one yers have arrayed themselves upon one e, all the rest of the Island upon

other.

A few Spanish lawyers upon the island since the occupation have become the spe-cial object of attack. They represent, per-haps, the richest clients and have the moshaps, the richest clients and have the most profitable practice. It has been a matter of gossip for some months that a boycott was under way to drive the Spaniards out. Petty persecutions finally were succeeded by outright criminal prosecutions based on alleged violations of law. The case of the Spanish lawyer and vice consul at Ponce, Senor Luciano Ortiz, has been referred to in former dispatches and correspondence.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S RANK. House Military Committee Agrees to

The House committee on military affairs today acted favorably on the bill giving one chaplain for each regiment, and giving the adjutant general of the army the rank of major general. Favorable action was also taken on the bills providing dentists for the army, and establishing a military hospital at Hot Springs, S. D.

Secretary Root was before the committee and spoke in favor of the bill recently submitted by the War Department "to increase the efficiency of the army," but final actio

the efficiency of the army," but final action on the measure was not taken.

The provision giving the adjutant general of the army the rank of major general developed some opposition, and Mr. Marsh of Illinois moved to strike out the provision, but the motion dal not prevail.

Section 2, which is intended to apply to Gen. Shafter, also brought out a motion by Mr. Jett of Illinois to strike out, which also failed. The bill as a whole was then agreed to by a divided vote. The first section abolishes post chapitains and authorizes the

lailed. The bill as a whole was then agreed to by a divided vote. The first section abolishes post chaplains and authorizes the President to appoint one chaplain for each regiment, regular and volunteer. The other sections are as follows:

"That the President is hereby authorized to select from the retired list of the army an officer not above the rank of brigadier general, who may have distinguished himself during the war with Spain, in command of a separate army, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer is selected to be major general, U. Shad, with the pay and allowances established by law for officers of that grade on the retired list.

"That on and after the passage of this act the adjutant general of the United States army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a major general."

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Matter to Be Presented to the Prest-dent Tomorrow. The special committee of the centennia ommittee charged by the latter body with he duty of presenting to the President the plan for a centennial avenue through the mall and an addition to the White House

mat and an addition to the write house met in the President's room in the Senate wing of the Capitol today and decided upon the form in which they will present the matter to the President, which will probably be done tomorrow morning. Senator Perkins presided at the meeting today. The contested election case of James A. Walker vs. Wm. F. Rhea, from the ninth congressional district of Virginia, was heard by House election committee No. 1 today. The case attracts unusual attention because of the exciting events connected with it, including a shooting affray while evidence was being prepared at Bristol, and because of the further fact that Gen-eral Walker was chairman of the House election committee in a former Congress. The testimony is voluminous.

Court.

in a Plea of Gailty of Manslaughter.

Ella Wracks, a young colored woman, was placed on trial today before Justice Clabaugh and a jury in Criminal Court No. 1, under an indictment alleging the murder ast October, of Isaac Henderson, colored Attorney Thomas L. Jones appeared for the defendant, the government being repre-sented by Assistant United States Attorney Gould. The jury is made up of Messrs. George D. Young, John B. Daughton, John I. Harrison, H. August Wagner, Richardson Green, A. E. Beitzell, Samuel Jones Charles Phillips, Owen L. Earnshaw, A. S. Howard, Robert Petitt and F. X. Walte-

meyer.

The contention of the government in brief is that the 16th of October Henderson was seated on the railing around the porch of house 3204 Grace street, about ten feet from the pavement, and Ella Wracks was standing in the door. The young woman was addressing Isaac and the latter was not taking any notice of her except to tell her to let him alone. Henderson turned his head to spit on the pavement and as he did so Ella pushed him off the porch. He fell on his head.

After pushing Henderson off the porch Ella picked up an ax and said: "Yes, you—, if you're not dead, Til kill you." brief is that the 16th of October Henderson

Testimony of Witnesses.

Dr. Welton C. Williams of the Emergency Hospital testified that Henderson was ad mitted to the hospital the 16th of October He had no use of his legs and very little use of his arms. The patient was suffering from paralysis. He died just eight days af

ter he was admitted to the hospital.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook explained to the jury that he performed an autopsy on the body of Henderson. He found no outward indications of injury. Between the scalp and the skull he found a blood clot,

scalp and the skull he found a blood clot, but the skull was not fractured. The hemorrhage was probably caused by the head striking some object. Witness found an injury to the spine that was due to violence. Death resulted from this injury.

Lizzie Butler, called as a witness for the government, said the day the alleged fatal assault was committed Ella Wracks, Ike Henderson and the witness had been drinking. Ike entered a room in house 3204 Grace street, where Ella was; they had some words, and Ella struck the man with a window sash. Ike went away, but rea window sash. Ike went away, but re-turned later, Elia in the meantime pro-curing an ax. When Ike returned he took a seat on the railing of the front porch. Some words passed between them, and finally Elia shoved Ike and he fell to the ground. Ella grabbed the ax, went to the stated in the foregoing Guilty of Manslaughter.

After several other witnesses had testi

fled, substantiating what had already been related, the government rested its case. A conference followed, and the defense an nounced its willingness to plead guilty of nanslaughter. In view of the circumstances surrounding the case the United States attorney accepted this plea. The ourt thereupon directed the jury to re-urn a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and such was accordingly done.

The defendant was remanded to await sentence. She is now subject to imprison-

ment in the penitentiary for a term not ex ceeding ten years.

REACHES LOWEST POINT. Mercury at Eight Degrees Above Zero

The lowest temperature of the present intensely cold snap was recorded at 7 o'clock this morning, when the official mercury of the United States weather bureau sank in its thermometrical channel to the position technically known as eight degrees above zero. Relief from the piercing frigidity of the atmosphere is promised in the predictions given out this morning. According to the latest prognostications, it will not be so cold tonight. With the warmer weather conditions, however, it is promised that the sunshine will vanish before increasing cloudiness, and that snow or

rain may be expected tomorrow. Since the prevailing cold wave set in so suddenly Saturday night, the thermometer has ranged from 20 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average for this section of the country. Sunday morning a minimum of 9 degrees was reached, while yesterday morning the lowest point reached by the fluid was the unlucky number of 13 degrees above zero. The mercury did not seem content with these records, however, and this norning went a degree lower than Sunday igures, as stated above. The range of th thermometer since yesterday afternoon when the mercury registered 25, was as fol

when the mercury registered 25, was as fol-lows: p.m. 21; midnight, 15; 4 a.m., 11; 7 a.m., 8. From that time on through the morning the mercury continued to rise, a marked moderation being noticeable. The cold weather extends pretty well throughout the entire country, and there is little of interest on the weather map this morning, with the possible exception of a new cold wave, which originated in the lake regions, and which is proceeding toward Texas, where there will be freezing weather tomorrow morning. A low barweather tomorrow morning. A low bar-metric area is coming east, and will bring the snow or rain predicted by the weather bureau for Washington.

bureau for Washington.

While the cold in this city during the past three days has not been intense, as compared with the record-smashing weather of last February, it has been severely feit, for a high wind has accompanied Jack Frost. The wind has been strong enough to pierce the thickest of clothing, and has thus tended to make the cold more penetrating and keen.

een. There has been considerable suffering among the poor, owing to the frigid snap but the charitable organizations have so far managed, with the means and agencies runding, 106 bid. 3.55s, 1924, funding, 117 bid, 121 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 120 bid, 1229, asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 110 bid, 116 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 110 bid, 116 asked. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 110 bid, 116 asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort 5s, 111 bid, 112 asked. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 113 sp, bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., B, 110 asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort 5s, 111 bid, 112 asked. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 113 sp, bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 115 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 112 bid. Washington, 360 bid. 400 asked. Metropolitan, 350 bid. 375 asked. Central 195 bid. 200 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 155 bid. Chitzens', 150 bid. Columbia, 158 bid. Capital, 140 bid. West End. 17 bid. Traders', 136 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid. 120 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe at their command, to care for all of the reafly urgent cases.

OPPOSED TO THE TRANSFER Secretary Long on the Hydrographic Work of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy has written a etter to the House committee on appropriations in opposition to the proposition to transfer the hydrographic work of the nav to the coast and geodetic survey under the Freasury Department. Writing upon information supplied mainly by Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, Secretary Long argues that the best results n the matter of surveys would be obtaine f the work were controlled by the navy instead of as at present, partly by the Navy and partly by the Treasury Department, He says that seamen are best adapted for see work, and that nautical men are best equipped for the work of surveying the navi table waters of the world. Surveys made gable waters of the world. Surveys made under naval supervision cost less, according to Secretary Long, for the reason that ships of the navy can combine surveying work with their regular cruising duties. The Secretary estimates that an entirely new survey of the Philippines, which is imperatively needed, can be made for \$2,000,000, and be completed by six vessels in tenyears.

coo, and be completed by six vessels in ten years.

"As a result of the war with Spain," says Secretary Long, "the navy is now in possession of a large number of small vessels suitable for surveying work; havy are armed, and can therefore perform police work in addition if necessary. Their presence in our new possessions will be required for an indefinite time, and the personnel of their crews is fully equipped to make hydrographic surveys.

"The navy has no incentive to prolong surveying duty. The cost of the Charleston, the loss of which was due to defective charts, would pay for the entire survey of the Philippines by the naval vessels.

"The work on our own eastern and west-

charts, would per for the entire survey of the Philippines by the naval vessels.

"The work on our own eastern and western coasts is not yet completed by the coast and geodetic survey, after an active existence of over seventy years, although alded in every way by the navy. The coast line of the new possessions is longer and more difficult to survey. The government also becomes a great gainer by the experience obtained by its officers in doing this work, which would in time of war prove of untold value to the country."

Another Big Slump in Third Avenue Stock Today.

SUGAR WAS ALSO VERY WEAK

Pacific Shares.

enthusicstic demand, fell flat in today's

London sent over a higher range of prices.

averaging % to 1/2 per cent above the local

closing, but failed to inspire a similar de-

mand on this side. The dampening influ-

that some sincerity was intended in the

official discussion of the Sugar dividend had

Rumors of a receivership for Third Ave-

nue were rife during the day, the price of the stock reflecting this unwelcome pros-pect by a decline of 17 per cent from yes-

terday's final figures. On the way down

the stock met almost no support, the short

interest alone showing a desire to buy. The

covering of one short account led to an

immediate reopening of another, the pro-

fessional element buying and selling among

fessional element buying and selling among themselves during the greater part of the day. Fears of a stock assessment were expressed, but there is some value to the franchise of this property, and once that value is determined some demand is likely to come in, but present indications are that there will be no haste in this respect.

The entire history of the 3d avenue affair is repugnant to the best interests of the stock market. The evils of mismanagement, of stock manipulation and the failure to accept help at an opportune time are now reflected in an injurious depreciation. American Sugar sold down about 3 per cent in a determined effort to make the

ent in a determined effort to make

price break par, but around 101 a good de-mand came in which carried the price be-yond the danger limit. The idea of a 6 per cent dividend is becoming more gen-eral, but the doubt now is as to how far the decline has already discounted this ac-tion.

One thing at least is sure: A fair pro-portion of the short interest is willing to cover on this side of par instead of taking chances on the other.

hances on the other. Leather was sold down rather freely on

he reported prospect of failure to improve the position of the common stock. At the extreme decline, which followed the an-nouncement of a dividend on the preferred stock, a good supporting demand was en-

In the railroad list there was some good

un the ratifoad list there was some good unying at various times, notably in Southern issues and in Atchison, on account of plendid increases in current.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

1323 581 7415

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s, registered, \$400 at 111 s. b. Traders' National Rank, 10 at 135. Colonial Fire Insurance, 10 at 111, 10 at 1111, Capital Traction, 20 at 93%, 20 at 13%, 100 at 93%, Washington Gas, 25 at 53%, 25 at 53%, Mergenthaier Linotype, 5 at 197%, American Graphophone, 100 at 11%. American Graphophone preferred, 60 at 12, 15 at 12. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 22 cents. After call—Columbia Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 130. Washington Market, 60 at 15.

Commons, 188 bid. Capital, 140 bid. West End. 117 bid. Traders, 136 asked. Lincoin, 120 bid, 126 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust, 128 bid, 153 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 128 bid, 153 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 156 bid, 153 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 73% bid, 80 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 73% bid, 80 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 73% bid, 80 asked. Orrooran, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 85 asked. Orrooran, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 85 asked. Orrooran, 60 bid. Potomac, 73 bid. Arlington, 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12% bid, 13% asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 8% asked. People's, 6% bid, 6% asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Colonial, 111% bid, 113% asked. Columbia, 12% bid, 13% asked. Columbia Trile, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3% bid. District Title, 3% bid. 94 asked. Columbia Trile, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3% bid. District Title, 3% bid. 94 asked. Clty and Suburban, 28 bid, 30% asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 15 bid. Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 53% bid, 54 asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 65 bid, 70 asked. Pennylvania, 38 bid, 48 asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 13% bid, 197% asked. Lanston Monotype, 13% bid, 12% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 11% bid, 12% asked. Washington Market, 14 bid, 15 asked.

Government Bonds.

Bultimore Markets.

per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
per cents, outpon, 1906-1928.
per cents, registered, 1907.
per cents, coupon, 1907.
per cents, registered, 1925.
per cents, coupon, 1925.
per cents, registered, 1904.
per cents, registered, 1904.

Washington Stock Exchange.

General Electric
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
Metropolitan Traction...
Mannattan Elevated...
Missouri Pacific...
M. K. & T., přd...
National Lead Co...
New Jersey Central...

Pennsylvania R. R. Beading, 1st pfd.....

outhern Pacific.

 New York Central X-rts
 1321

 Northern Pacific
 528

 Northern Pacific, pfd
 743

 Pacific Mail
 301

Federal Steel...... Federal Steel, pfd... General Electric..... Illinois Central

a depressing effect on the entire list.

ence of the Traction shares and the fears

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

market.

Fair Demand for B. and O. and CHICAGO, Feoruary 27.-Pro Pork—May.
July
Lard—May
July
Ribs—May GENERAL MARKET REPORTS NEW YORK, February 27 .- The British success in South Africa, which under or-dinary conditions would have inspired an

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, correspondents Messr denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York

TRUE BILLS REPORTED.

Grand Jury Returns Indictments in Large Number of Cases. The grand jury this afternoon reported indictments as follows:

Nelson Vale, murder of Alexander Jack-Joseph Underwood, housebreaking; William Brent, otherwise called Plunk Brent, housebreaking; Brady Nelson, second offense petit larceny; Jeremiah E. Kane, lar-ceny; Oscar Judd, larceny; Eugene Penderville, otherwise called Eugene Prediville, larceny; Mary Braxton, otherwise called Florence Mason, otherwise called Mary Jackson, larceny; Harry Baker, receiving stolen property; John Davis, larceny from the person; Frederick Moore, otherwise called Buffalo Moore, larceny from the person.

Charles Bowen, assault with intent to kill; Lee Clements, assault with intent to kill.

kill.

Lewis West, second offense petit larceny

Barnaby Hall Barclay, otherwise called B. Hall Barclay, larceny from the person and larceny; William Kidwell, larceny from the person and larceny; Lawrence Ball, house-breaking; Lawrence Ball, larceny; Lawrence Ball and William Jenkins, house-breaking Barnaby Hall Barclay, othe

LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Another Branch of the Inquiry Into

Another branch of the examination into the public school system of this city will be undertaken some time next week. The subcommittee in charge of the investigation, of which Senator Stewart is chairman, has arranged for an examination of all the pupils in the first year of the various high schools of this city, which examination, it is anticipated, will indicate the degree of education obtained by scholars in the first eight grades of the public schools. The questions which are to be asked the children are such as to test their intelligence without which are to be asked the such as to test their intelligence without subjecting them to the ordeal of catch questions are problematical

such as to test their intelligence without subjecting them to the ordeal of catch questions, answers to which are problematical and to be found only in certain places. These examinations will be held at one time and will embrace the chief studies which have occupied the attention of the pupils in the eighth grade. It is believed that by this method a fair idea may be obtained of exactly what the present system of education has accomplished.

The subcommittee also proposes to call to its assistance a number of the leading educators of the country. After selecting the names of a number of such educators the subcommittee will request them to visit Washington, make an examination of the public school system and to report the degree of excellence which they find in the schools. These educators will also make recommendations for improvements, and, it is believed, will lend valuable aid in bettering the condition of the schools here. splendid increases in current earnings. Bal-splendid increases in current earnings. Bal-timore and Ohio, Union Pacific and similar shares were well taken by conservative houses with an idea of substantial profits for a long pull. Government bonds were again strong, the new twos selling, "when issued," on a basis netting the purchaser only 1.798 per cent.

WILLS FILED.

Bequests of the Late Wm. Wurdemann and E. W. Davis.

The will of William Wurdemann, dated April 16, 1891, and a codicil thereto, dated June 5, 1894, were filed today for probate The testator provided for bequests as follows: To his widow, Caroline, all furniture, household goods, etc., in dwelling 2004 Delaware avenue northeast; to his son Ferdinand, \$250; to his daughter, Agnes, 304 Ferdinand, \$250; to his daughter, Agnes, \$250; to his daughter, Lydia Roscher, notes of her husband amounting to 26,000 marks; to his daughters, Laura L. Van Alstyne and Mathilde E. Wurdemann, \$50 each, and gifts of personal effects to his grandsons, Harry Wurdemann and Frank G. Wurdemann The income from the real estate is to be divided among the wife and children of the deceased. Mrs. Wurdemann and \$354 the streng of the will of Education of the streng of the str

ward Wilson Davis, dated May 18, 1897, and filed today for probate, his estate, includ-ing house 608 N street, is left to his widow, Martha Jane Davis, who is named execu-

ROONEY CONFESSES.

Pleads Guilty on Each of Twenty-Three Charges. James F. Rooney, who, as stated in The Star of yesterday, was arrested by Detectives Weedon, Hartigan and Boyd on the charge of stealing a large quantity of silverware and other aticles valued at \$3,700 from Charles A. Spalding, was today arraigned in the Police Court before Judge Kimball. Nineteen separate informations charged the accused with petit larceny

and four with gand larceny. Rooney admitted his guilt in each case, and in reply to a question from the court announced that he had nothing further to say. Sentence in the petty cases was de-ferred until after the grand jury shall have had an opportunity to act on the grand larceny charges.

All the property stolen was recovered by

Marriage Licenses Marriage licenses have been issued to the

hite-James L. Nash and Helen A. Provin; George W. Scott and Edna M. Duvall; Stewart B. Muncaster and Edna C. McCortney; George Zimmerman and Annie Dietz; Augustus Wright and Julia M. Maedel; William J. Ruppert and Cathryne T. del; William J. Ruppert and Cathryne T. Clarke; John H. Lloyd and Lillie B. Johnson; William T. Dreyer and Sylvene E. Relser; James J. Tapp and Laura J. Nicholson; Bennett Jones and Annie Rayborn, both of Baltimore, Md.; Samuel R. Downing and Georgie M. Cox. Colored—George W. Watkins and Ella F. Lancaster: John C. Bütler and Mary C. Miles; William Diggs and Mattle Williams; Patrick Middleton and Bessie Jackson; Thomas Ball and Elizabeth P. Harrod.

More Land for Printing Office. Mr. Mason in the Senate today intro-duced a bill appropriating \$65,800 for the purchase by the public printer of lots 75 and 76, together with the buildings there-on, in square 624, the said lots adjoining

on the west the present site for the g Land Office Needs Larger Porce. The Secretary of the Interior has requested an amendment to the legislative executive and judicial appropris

giving an additional force for the office of the commissioner of the general land office for the fiscal year 1901, aggregating \$5,300. Selection of a Bishop.

It was stated at the home of the apostolic lelegate, Mgr. Martinelli, in this city last ceived there as to who would be named by the pope as bishop of the see of Savannah, Ga. It is generally believed in Catholic circles here and in Baltimore that Vicar General Keiley will be honored.

Exceptions in Funk Case The preparations of the bill of exceptions in the case of Frank W. Funk, convicted of the murder of William H. Brooks, will,

BALTIMORE, Petruary 27.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 10,970 barrels; exports, 22,515 barrels. Wheat very dull; spot and February, 71,9471%; March, 11%a11%; May, 12%,12%; steamer No. 2 red., 67a67%; receipts, 1,000 bushels; southers wheat by sample, 50a73; do. or grade, 68a72. Ocrovery dull; spot, 30a39%; February and March, 38%, 289; April, 30a39%; steamer mixed, 38a39%; receipts, 220,054 bushels; exports, 128,740 bushels;

it is expected, be completed by next Saturday, when it is the intention of Justice Cole to impose the death sentence on the convicted man.